

Enthusiastic Richmonders Take Exposition By Storm and, Royally Received, Spend Merry Day Seeing Sights at Big Show

Significance of Richmond Day to Great Jamestown Exposition.

SHOW TOOK ON NEW LIFE

High Officials Much Encouraged by Enthusiasm of Capital City Visitors, and Declare They Will Strive to Make Venture Notable Success.

[Special from Staff Correspondent.]
JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION GROUNDS, July 18.—Thousands of citizens of Richmond visited Jamestown Exposition to-day, and by their presence and enthusiasm, by their hearty appreciation of the exhibits, and by their keen interest in the royal reception which greeted them, put an end for all time to the slander spread abroad that the capital city of Virginia was not in accord with the celebration of the tercentennial.

The happy crowd was typically Virginian—good-natured, eager to have a good time and enjoying it to the top of its bent. There may have been greater assemblages at the exposition; indeed, on three occasions there have been more people within the enclosure—on Opening Day, on Virginia Day and on Georgia Day, when the President attended in memory of his mother—but none of these occasions was there such a display of enthusiasm, such a thorough air of good-fellowship as obtained to-day, when the hosts of Richmond journeyed to the shores of Hampton Roads. It was like "Derby Day" in England, in that every one knew everybody else, or did not wait for any formal introduction before speaking. The blue and gold badge with the magic word, "Richmond," inscribed upon it, worn by all true and faithful pilgrims from the City of Seven Hills upon the James, was a sign of friendship, and the occasion brought together in close touch thousands of Richmonders who, until to-day had been utter strangers.

Has Given Impetus to Tercentennial Celebration.

That the people of Tidewater appreciated the advent of the citizens of Richmond was proved by the royally warm welcome extended, in which the weather, not to be denied, took exceedingly sunny and intense part. President Tucker and Mr. E. B. Pritchard, who had been in the city since Wednesday, were the first to greet the thousands of visitors who came to the exposition and counted on the loyalty of its people to set an example of friendliness to the exposition, so that the world might know that the city had spread broadcast of unpreparedness and failure, were untrue.

Last night, President Tucker could scarcely speak in expressing his appreciation of what Richmond had done and of the impetus which the day had given the tercentennial fair. By the number of its people who traveled more than 200 miles to be present, and by the earnest stamp of approval which they placed upon the great fair, Richmond laid the evil spirit of the "banishment" and turned the tide which must and will carry the exposition to a grand success.

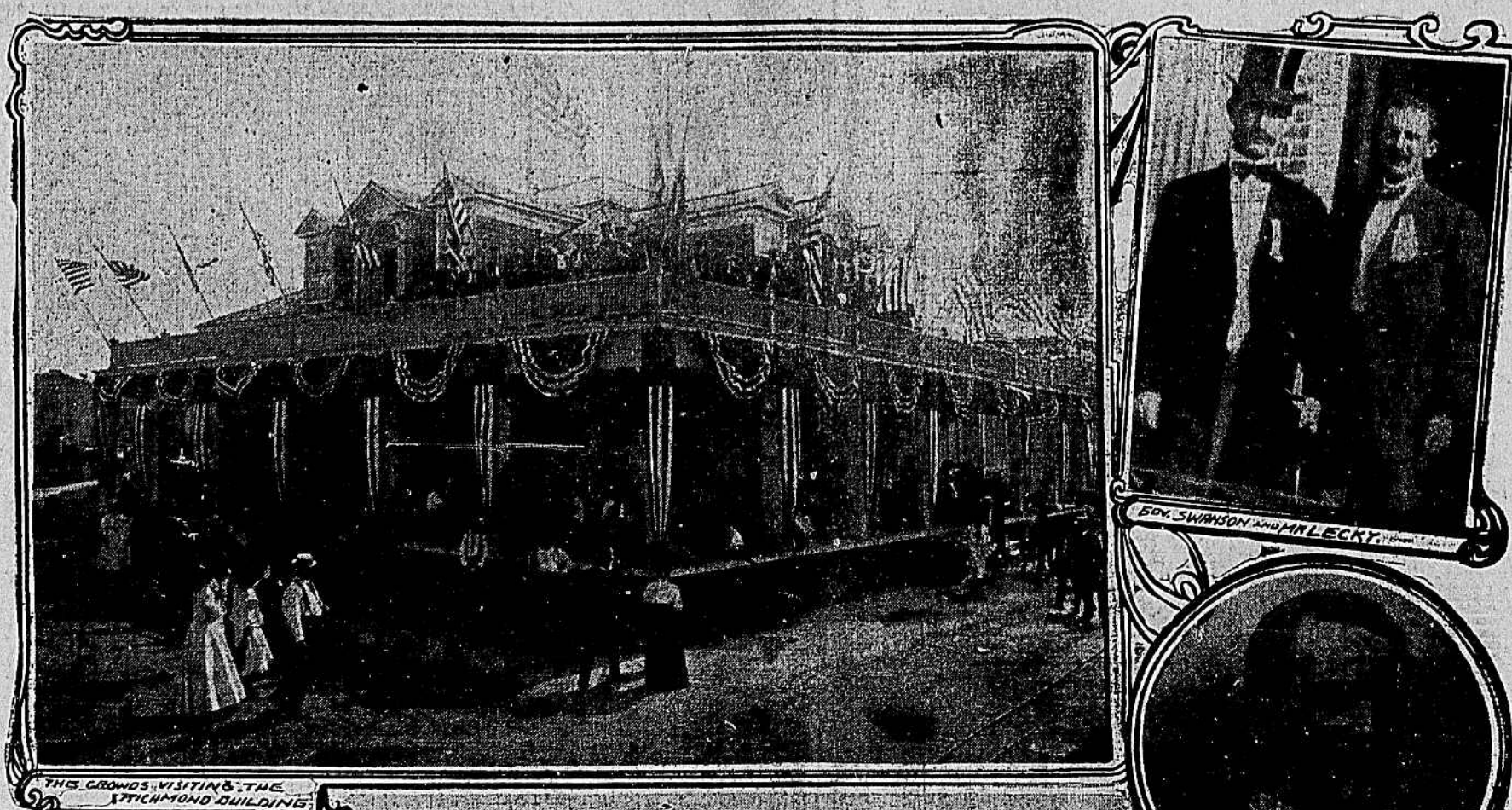
With the presence of His Excellency the Governor of Virginia, His Honor, Mayor McCarthy, all of the City Fathers and practically all of the city officers, including the Chief of Police and the Mayor's staff, the day was a happy one for all.

What Richmond Day
No one was more enthusiastic than was Judge Allen P. Parker, of New York, who entered fully into the spirit of the occasion. No one listened more closely than he did to the excellent speeches made by President Tucker, Governor Swanson and Mr. John Skelton Williams. The one applauded the Richmond troops more loudly nor did any one pay greater compliments to the beauty of the Richmond women than did he, and, indeed, so enthusiastic was he over Richmond Day that he gave out a statement which follows:

"Richmond Day has taught me that it is the duty of every good American citizen to visit the Jamestown Exposition to learn the history of his country and to imbibe the spirit of liberty that is indigenous in this air. The early settlers would be proud if they could know of what the Virginians of this generation were accomplishing in the land which they discovered."

"I count it a great pleasure to be here and to meet my friends, Governor Swanson, Lieutenant Governor W. B. Gilman and other distinguished officials of this State, and I count it a very great pleasure to be here Richmond Day, when your beautiful Capital is helping to celebrate your magnificent exposition. And I regard it as being particularly fortunate that I may be here and see that glorious organization, the Richmond Blues, more than a century old, and none of them not unworthy of the ancestors of the Republic who landed here 300 years ago."

Mr. L. Z. Morris, of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, offered a resolution which speaks the attitude of Richmond to the exposition and the support which the people of Richmond are prepared to give it. The resolution, which was adopted at the Richmond Chamber of Commerce,



ARTHUR S. GILMAN DIES SUDDENLY

Playing Tenpins, He is Stricken With Heart Failure.

TOOK OVERDOSE OF ANTIKAMNIA

Suffering from Headache, Son of Alderman from Lee Ward Seeks Relief and Is Overcome—Mother Prostrated and Father Away.

Apparently in good health, save for a headache, from which he had been suffering during the day, Arthur S. Gilman, son of Alderman W. J. Gilman, and a young business man of much promise, was stricken with heart failure while rolling a game of tenpins at the Lake Bowling Alley last night, and in spite of vigorous efforts on the part of his friends, died a few minutes later at 10:45 o'clock.

There is a peculiar veil of sadness surrounding the whole affair. His father was at the Jamestown Exposition with his counsel, and his mother was at her home, No. 1810 West Grace Street, neither having any idea that anything had happened to the young man about whom their pride and hope were centered.

Broke News to His Mother.
The news of the sudden death of young Gilman was imparted as gently as possible to his mother, and she was fairly overcome with grief. The father did not learn of the death until long after midnight, he having been told on his way home from the exposition by his brother, Mr. John E. Gilman, who went at once to the stricken home and did all he could to comfort the almost distracted mother.

Immediately after the death of young Gilman, the remains were turned over to Bennett's undertaking establishment, and will be viewed by Coroner Taylor this morning.

Mr. Gilman left his home and went to Idlewood for a little outing and exercise, arriving there about 8:30 o'clock. It is understood that he had been suffering from a headache during the day, and had resorted to antikamnia tablets for relief. It is supposed that he took an overdose of this drug, and that it affected his heart.

Mr. Gilman was bowling a four-handed game with his friends, Messrs. E. B. Granger, Herbert Inman, Willie Abbott and L. Rawson. At about 10:40 o'clock Mr. Gilman had completed a roll, and had taken a seat in a chair to watch the next player.

"I've got something in my throat," he said, and at that moment fell from the chair. His friends and those who were witnessing the game rushed to his rescue, but he was beyond all hope, and died before a physician could be secured.

Mr. Anderson and Cosby were both called, but when they arrived life was extinct.



What Day Meant to Exposition.

"Baltimore has had her day, Georgia has had her day, Virginia her day, Tidewater Virginia her day, but there has been no day in the exposition that showed more beautiful spirit and greater enthusiasm than the splendid crowds that thronged the grounds of the exposition to-day from the city of Richmond. It was an inspiration to be with them; their whole hearts were tender and happy; their manners hearty, their cordiality enchanting, and while of the crowd of thirty thousand I suppose not more than fifteen thousand were from Richmond; it was the lump of heaven which leavened the whole mass."

"I cannot speak of it in fitting words, for all that patriotism, enthusiasm and deep interest in the exposition to-day was done by the noble people here to-day. It is the culmination of the success of the exposition. Every building on the grounds was finished a week ago, and now it only remains for the people to come and see the most entertaining and attractive exposition, in many respects, the country has ever had."

"HARRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, 'President of the Jamestown Exposition, to The Times-Dispatch.'"

EVIDENCE ALL IN IN HAYWOOD CASE

Counsel for Defense Rests Without Offering Testimony in Surrebuttal.

BOISE, IDAHO, July 18.—Argument on the admissibility of points of evidence to-day followed an announcement from the defense that it had no further witnesses to offer in behalf of William D. Haywood, charged with murdering Frank Steunenberg. The jury was not brought into court, Judge Wood having been informed by counsel of their decision to rest without offering sur-rebuttal. Clarence Darrow spoke for an hour and a half of the morning session. Senator Borah replied in the afternoon, and was followed by E. F. Richardson. Judge Wood will probably announce his decision to-morrow.

The point argued was the proposal to exclude from consideration by the jury the evidence offered by the defense to show by proof of deportation of miners from and the employment of detectives in the Cripple Creek region of Colorado, that a conspiracy was formed among the mine owners and the citizens of the region to prevent the employment of members of the Western Federation of Miners. The position taken by the Haywood defense was that Harry Orchard was employed by the Mine Owners' Association through detectives to commit crimes which were then charged to the federation to arouse public opinion against the union workers, and it therefore followed that if Colorado evidence for the State was admitted the defense had the right to show a counter conspiracy. The reply of the State was that the defense had failed legally to connect their case in these particulars and therefore the evidence merely confused the issue.

FOUR LOSE LIVES; DAMAGE IS GREAT

Interior Section of West Virginia Suffers from Floods Caused by Cloudbursts.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 18.—Conservative reports to the Associated Press to-night from interior points of West Virginia indicate that the floods caused by storms and cloudbursts during the past forty-eight hours are receding, and that the damage will reach at least \$500,000. Four deaths have thus far been reported. At Maconber in Preston county, the greatest damage was sustained. The loss to the county, in bridges carried away, will reach \$100,000.

At this place, while Mrs. Bolyard and her two children were standing on a porch watching the waters which had already reached the floor, the porch was swept away. A moment later Bolyard stepped to the door, only in time to see his entire family swept away.

Claudius Wolfe lost his life while attempting to ride across a bridge. When in the middle of the structure the bridge was washed away. The damage to the Baltimore and Ohio will reach \$250,000. The most damage to private property was at Newburg, where several buildings were washed away, and nearly every house was flooded. A church at Evansville was overturned and washed away. Near Elkins another cloudburst occurred, and the streets of the town were flooded. Much damage was done to the Western Maryland Railroad tracks. The Monongahela at Fairmount reached a flood stage of fifteen feet, but is rapidly receding to-day.

At Washington, Penn., a storm this afternoon did several hundred thousand dollars damage. The Hazle At-las Glass Company's plant were put out of business, overflowing streams causing a loss of \$100,000 to this firm.

SOME 2,500 FALL UNDER SUN'S RAYS

Record of Prostrations Incident to Elks' Parade Something Without Precedent.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 18.—The parade of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks to-day was marked, during its progress, by the prostration from heat of an army of persons, estimated by the police and hospital authorities at 2,500.

Never has there been such a wholesale prostration of people in this city. For six hours the police, ambulance surgeons and the Red Cross nurses were kept on the run looking after persons who collapsed under the scorching rays of the sun, an largely because of their excellent service, but one case resulted fatally.

James Rowley, aged forty-four years, of this city, died in a hospital, after being stricken in the street. The other stricken persons are said to be in good condition.

Great Mass of Spectators.
The parade ground was on Broad Street for a distance of three miles north and the same distance south of the City Hall. The parade route, which was the last three miles back to the City Hall, so that they traveled upwards of nine miles, yet few of those overcome by the heat were in the line of march.

Those who succumbed were among the spectators, jammed along the street in a solid mass from one end of the line to the other.

STATE VIGOROUS IN PROSECUTION

Case of Ticket Agent T. A. Green Will Reach the Jury To-day.

ASHEVILLE MEN GO TO CHAIN GANG

District Passenger Agent Wood and Depot Agent Wilson Given Hearing, Refuse to Pay Fine and Are Promptly Assigned to Road Work.

DAYS DEVELOPMENTS IN CAROLINA RATE SITUATION

In Raleigh:
Trial of Ticket Agent Green proceeds; jury secured; all evidence taken; argument begins this morning; two lawyers to speak on each side. Judge Pritchard holds conference with Judge Purnell, and leaves for Asheville without showing hand.

In Asheville:
District Passenger Agent J. H. Wood and Ticket Agent Wilson sent to chain-gang to work on roads. Judge Boyd summoned to Asheville, but refuses to interfere.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
RALEIGH, N. C., July 18.—Prosecution of the Southern Railway Company and Ticket Agent Green was pressed to-day without interference from the Federal court to the point of all the evidence being in, and the jury agreed that argument shall begin at 9:30 to-morrow morning with two attorneys to speak on each side, speeches limited to half-hour each. Empanneling the jury consumed the morning session and testimony for prosecution the entire afternoon. This was merely proving sale of tickets at old rate instead of the new 2-1-4 cent rate, with the point scored by the Southern that the sale included the rebate coupon as a special contract, which defense claims makes no violation. Many and sharp tilts between counsel characterized the sessions.

United States Judge Pritchard arrived on an early morning train, and there was intense interest as to any intervention on his part in the trial. He held conferences with District Judge Purnell, in the Federal Court offices; General Counsel Thom and other counsel for the Southern Railway being present much of the time. But he left on the afternoon train for Asheville without issuing any process or making any apparent move in the case at all.

There was an intimation that the cases would be allowed to proceed to the conviction and sentence, but habeas corpus or other process would probably issue in the event of imprisonment. The declaration is freely made that nobody is going to the chain-gang, sentence or no sentence. Colonel W. B. Rodman was on the train with Judge Pritchard returning to Asheville this afternoon, and he, as counsel for the

Several Thousand Go Down on Trains and Return Pleascd.

HEAR SPEECHES AND SEE PARADE

Many Visit Richmond and Virginia Buildings During Day.

Railroads Much Praiscd for Work—Crowd Was Not as Large as Had Been Expected.

Day Was Great Success

"So far as I am able to say Richmond Day was a great success. I am sure that all of our people have cause to be gratified, not only with the attendance, but with the general interest in the celebration. All of us were especially impressed with the efforts and desire of the exposition officials and the citizens of Norfolk, for they certainly measured every visitor feel that Richmond and Norfolk, and all Virginians, were vitally concerned in the welfare of the undertaking at Jamestown. I did not have the opportunity to inspect the buildings and exhibits as I had wished, but I hope to do so later."—Mayor McCarthy in statement to Times-Dispatch last night.

[Special from a Staff Correspondent.]
JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION GROUNDS, July 18.—Under blue skies, with the flare of many trumpets, with bands playing airs dear to the hearts of all Southerners, decorated with thousands of blue and gold colors, and with the purpose and desire to do honor to Virginia and pay a fitting tribute to the hardy colonists of 300 years ago, a peaceful army of Richmonders invaded the Jamestown Exposition to-day, and occupied it for twelve all too short hours. As an advance guard about 3,000 men and women had preceded the main body by twenty-four hours, and had given the exposition officials some idea of what a day might bring forth, but it remained for the complete invasion to possess the land to indicate the friendly feeling which exists in the hearts of the people of Richmond for the Jamestown Exposition.

ROYAL WELCOME THERE
From the moment the gates were opened this morning until late to-night it was "Richmond Day" in every sense of the word, and those visitors from other sections of the country began to be welcomed and fitted Richmond badges in order to enter into the spirit of the day and to become a part of the great body of merry-makers.

Everywhere were seen Virginia flags bearing the device which means literally translated, "Away with oppression," and before the day ended oppression had been lifted from the shoulders of the exposition and the tercentennial took on new life and grew bright with new hopes and renewed vigor.

It was a case of Virginians coming to their own, for a royal welcome awaited the great crowd, and nothing that could be done was left undone to make "Richmond Day" one long to be remembered as a notable event in the life of the exposition.

By 7 o'clock those who had made the trip from Richmond by steamers began to pour into the grounds, and first and foremost came the "Blues," under command of Major Bowles, and the band, which turned over to the City Fathers, who traveled by train, but the famous National Mexican Band turned out to do honor to the historic command and greeted them with "Dixie" as they marched to the Tropic Inn.

STREAM OF PEOPLE

POURED INTO GROUNDS
That was the beginning, and never for a moment during the day was there lack of "moving incident," in which either Richmond played a part or which was played for the pleasure of Richmond. Trains over the Chesapeake and Opequan, the Richmond and Potomac and a living stream of people poured into the grounds, headed by the members of the Chamber of Commerce, with bands playing.

At 10:30 o'clock Mayor McCarthy, the City Fathers, the Richmond Blues, a battalion of the Seventeenth Regiment and a great number of public officials of Richmond, reached the main entrance over the Norfolk and Western, and being met by the Blues, formed in line and marched to the Richmond Building, a half a mile away, east of Lee Parade.

Here the Virginia troops passed in review before the Mayor and proceeded to inside Inn. His Honor held an informal reception in the handsome building, beautifully decorated with flags and bunting, one of the most conspicuous of all those in the grounds.

So dense was the throng that it was hardly possible to enter the great hallways, and it was some time before President Tucker could greet Mayor McCarthy. At the conclusion of the reception, Mayor McCarthy, with President Tucker, the Richmond Blues, headquarters of the Richmond delegation, and met there Governor Swanson and Mr. John Skelton Williams, the orator of the day.

MAYOR AND LECKY HAD SHARP DISAGREEMENT
There occurred at this point the only unpleasant incident of the day, which for a time threatened to interfere with the pleasure of the celebration. The Richmond troops, composed of a battalion of the Seventeenth Regiment, under command of Major Bosseaux, the Blues, under command of Major Bowles, and the Howitzers, under command of Captain Myers, had assembled, according to orders and by request of the committee on program,